- 1 1. A base fluid comprising:
- 2 at least about 5wt% olefins;
- at least about 5wt% n-paraffins; and
- between about 2 and 50wt% branched paraffins wherein substantially all of the branch groups are monomethyl and wherein the ratio of terminal monomethyl branching to internal
- 6 monomethyl branching is at least about 1:1.5.
- 1 2. The base fluid of claim 1 wherein the ratio of terminal monomethyl branching to internal monomethyl branching is at least about 1:1.
- 1 3. The base fluid of claim 1 wherein the n-paraffins are present in an amount of at least about 20wt% and wherein the ratio of terminal monomethyl branching to internal monomethyl branching is at least about 1.5:1.
- 4. The base fluid of claim 1 wherein the n-paraffins are present in an amount of at least about 40wt% and wherein the ratio of terminal monomethyl branching to internal monomethyl is at least about 2:1.
- 5. The base fluid of claim 1 wherein the base fluid is a product of a Fischer-Tropsch reaction.
- 6. The base fluid of claim 5 wherein the Fischer-Tropsch reaction incorporates feed syngas having 10-60% N₂.
- 1 7. A drilling fluid comprising:
- 2 the base fluid of claim 1.
- 1 8. The drilling fluid of claim 7 further comprising:
- at least one additive selected from the group of surfactants, viscosifiers, weighting agents, fluid loss control agents and proppants.
- 1 9. A drilling fluid comprising:
- 2 from about 2 to about 90wt% olefins;
- from about 2 to about 50wt% isoparaffins; wherein the isoparaffins are substantially terminal monomethyl branched.
- from about 5 to about 90wt% n-paraffins; and
- from about 0 to about 10wt% oxygenates.
- 1 10. The drilling fluid of claim 9 wherein the olefins are present in an amount of from about 7 to about 10wt%.

- 1 11. The drilling fluid of claim 9 wherein the isoparaffins are present in an amount of from about 3 to about 15wt%.
- 1 12. The drilling fluid of claim 9 wherein the n-paraffins are present in an amount of from about 65 to about 90wt%.
- 1 13. The drilling fluid of claim 9 wherein the oxygenates are present in an amount of from about 0 to about 5wt%.
- 1 14. The drilling fluid of claim 9 wherein the base fluid is a product of Fischer-Tropsch reaction on a synthesis gas.
- 1 15. The drilling fluid of claim 14 wherein the Fischer-Tropsch reaction incorporates feed syngas having 10-60% N₂.
- 1 16. The drilling fluid of clam 14 wherein the synthesis gas is produced by autothermal reformation.
- 1 17. The drilling fluid of claim 16 wherein the autothermal reformation occurs in the presence of air.
- 1 18. The drilling fluid of claim 16 wherein the autothermal reformation occurs in the presence of 10-60% N₂.
- 1 19. The drilling fluid of claim 9 further comprising:
- 2 at least one additive selected from the group of surfactants, viscosifiers, weighting 3 agents, fluid loss control agents and proppants.
- 1 20. The drilling fluid of claim 9 wherein the olefins are:
- 2 from about 7 to about 10 wt%;
- the isoparaffins are from about 2 to about 15 wt%; wherein the isoparaffins are substantially terminal monomethyl branched.
- The n-paraffins are from about 65 to about 90 wt%; and
- 6 the oxygenates are from about 0 to about 5 wt%.
- 1 21. The drilling fluid of claim 20 wherein the drilling fluid is a product of a Fischer-Tropsch reaction.
- 1 22. The drilling fluid of claim 20 further comprising:
- 2 at least one additive selected from the group of surfactants, viscosifiers, weighting 3 agents, fluid loss control agents and proppants.

- 23. The drilling fluid of claim 20 wherein the base fluid comprises from about 25 to about 85
 volume % of the drilling fluid.
- 24. The drilling fluid of claim 23 wherein the base fluid comprises from about 25 to about 85
 volume % of the drilling fluid.
- 25. The drilling fluid of claim 22 wherein the Fischer-Tropsch reaction incorporates feed
 syngas having 10-60% N₂.
- 1 26. The drilling fluid of claim 23 wherein the feed syngas is produced by autothermal reformation in the presence of air.
- 1 27. A process for producing a drilling fluid comprising the steps of:
- 2 (a) producing a light Fischer-Tropsch liquid;
- 3 (b) distilling the light Fischer-Tropsch liquid to obtain a C_{13} - C_{20+} product having 4 C_{13} - C_{20+} hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
- 5 (c) dehydrating all or a part of the alcohols in the C_{13} - C_{20+} product by passing the C_{13} - C_{20+} product over an activated alumina catalyst to produce a dehydrated product;
- 7 (d) recovering the dehydrated product; and
- 8 (e) separating the aqueous and organic phases of the dehydrated product.
- 1 28. The process of claim 27 further comprising the step of:
- 2 (f) adding one or more additive selected from the group of surfactants, viscosifiers, 3 weighting agents, fluid loss control agents and proppants to the organic phase of the dehydrated 4 product.
- 29. The process of claim 27 further comprising the step of (b₁) vaporizing the C₁₃-C₂₀₊ product before step (c) and after step (b).
- 1 30. The process of claim 29 wherein the dehydrated product from step (c) is in the gaseous state and step (d) further includes condensing the dehydrated product.
- 31. The process of claim 30 wherein the heat from condensing the dehydrated product is recycled to at least partially vaporize the C₁₃-C₂₀₊ product in step (b₁).
- 1 32. The process of claim 27 wherein the light Fischer-Tropsch liquid is produced from a feed syngas having 10-60% N₂.
- 1 33. The process of claim 27 wherein the feed syngas is produced by autothermal reformation in the presence of air.
- 1 34. The process of claim 27 wherein a C₁₄-C₁₈ product is obtained in step (b) and dehydrated in step (c).

1 35. A method of drilling a borehole in a subterranean formation comprising the steps of: 2 (a) rotating a drill bit at the bottom of the borehole; introducing a drilling fluid into the borehole wherein the drilling fluid comprises 3 (b) 4 a base fluid comprising: 5 from about 5 to about 90wt% olefins; 6 from about 2 to about 50wt% isoparaffins; wherein the isoparaffins are 7 substantially terminal monomethyl branched: 8 from about 5 to about 90wt% n-paraffins; and 9 from about 0 to about 10wt% oxygenates. 36. The process of claim 35 wherein the drilling fluid comprises: 1 2 from about 7 to about 10wt% olefins; 3 from about 2 to about 15wt% isoparaffins; wherein the isoparaffins are substantially 4 terminal monomethyl branched; 5 from about 65 to about 90wt% n-paraffins; and 6 from about 0 to about 5wt% oxygenates. 37. The process of claim 35 wherein the base fluid is derived from a Fischer-Tropsch reaction. 1 38. The process of claim 37 wherein the Fischer-Tropsch reaction incorporates feed syngas 1 2 having 10-60% N₂. 39. The process of claim 37 wherein the feed syngas is produced by autothermal reformation in 1 2 the presence of air.